## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A composition, comprising:

a very low water-soluble drug; and

a porous material;

wherein:

the composition is produced by treating a mixture comprising the very low watersoluble drug and the porous material with a supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid;

the very low water-soluble drug has a solubility in water at 25 °C of less than 10  $\mu$ g/mL prior to treatment;

the porous material is not a porous silica material having an average pore diameter of 1 to 20 nm, where a total pore volume of pores having a diameter falling within a range of ± 40% of the average pore diameter accounts for 60% or more of a volume of all of the pores of the porous material, and having an X-ray diffraction spectrum-pattern including one or more peaks at a diffraction angle (20) corresponding to d of 1 nm or more;

the porous material has an average pore diameter of 1 to 500 nm; and the porous material has a specific surface area of 100 to 1,800 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The composition according to claim 1, wherein the porous material comprises a porous carbon material, a porous aluminum material, or a porous silicon material.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The composition according to claim 1, wherein the porous material comprises a porous silicon material.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The composition according to claim 3, wherein the porous silicon material comprises light anhydrous silicic acid, hydrated silicon dioxide, silicon dioxide, or calcium silicate.

Claims 5-6 (Cancelled).

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The composition according to any one of claims 1 through 4, wherein the porous material has an average pore diameter of 2 to 200 nm.

Claims 8-9 (Cancelled).

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The composition according to any one of claims claims 1 through 4, wherein the porous material has a specific surface area of 200 to 1,500 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The composition according to any one of claims 1 through 4, wherein a ratio by weight of the very low water-soluble drug to the porous material is 1:0.1 to 1:1,000.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The composition according to any one of claims 1 through 4, wherein the very low water-soluble drug is 2-benzyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2H-pyridazin-3-one or prednisolone valerate acetate.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A drug product comprising the composition according to any one of claims 1 through 4.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): A method for producing a-the composition containing a very low water soluble drug as recited in any one of claims 1 through 12 according to claim 1, which method comprises comprising:

placing, in a pressure resistant vessel, a very low water-soluble drug and a porous material in a pressure-resistant vessel (exclusive of a porous silica material characterized in that the material has an average pore diameter of 1 to 20 nm, the total pore volume of the material that have a diameter falling within a range of  $\pm$  40% of the average pore diameter account for 60% or more the volume of all the pores of the material, and, when subjected to X-ray diffractometry, the material exhibits one or more peaks at a diffraction angle (20) corresponding to d of 1 nm or more);

filling the vessel with carbon dioxide;

maintaining the temperature and pressure in the vessel at a temperature and pressure such that the carbon dioxide assumes the form of supercritical or subcritical fluid; thereby treating the drug and the porous material with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid; and subsequently

discharging the carbon dioxide fluid from the vessel, followed by collection of and collecting the resultant composition;

wherein:

the porous material is not a porous silica material having an average pore diameter of 1 to 20 nm, where a total pore volume of pores having a diameter falling within a range of  $\pm$ 40% of the average pore diameter accounts for 60% or more of a volume of all the pores of the material, and having an X-ray diffraction pattern including one or more peaks at a diffraction angle (2 $\theta$ ) corresponding to d of 1 nm or more;

the porous material has an average pore diameter of 1 to 500 nm; and

the porous material has a specific surface area of 100 to 1,800 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to claim 14, wherein the a ratio by weight of the very low water-soluble drug to the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is from 1:1 to 1:1,000,000.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to claim 14 or 15 claim 14, wherein maintaining the vessel comprises maintaining the vessel at the temperature for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid isof from –40 to 100°C.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug-according to any one of claims 14 through 16claim 14, wherein maintaining the vessel comprises maintaining the vessel at the a pressure for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is of from 1 to 50 MPa.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to any one of claims 14 through 17claim 14, wherein the very low water-soluble drug and porous material are maintained in contact with time-for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is-for a period of from one minute to 24 hours.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The A method for producing a the composition containing a very low water-soluble drug as recited in any one of claims 1 through 12according to claim 1, which method comprises comprising:

placing, in a pressure-resistant vessel, a very low water-soluble drug and a porous material in a pressure-resistant vessel (exclusive of a porous silica material characterized in that the material has an average pore diameter of 1 to 20 nm, the total pore volume of the material that have a diameter falling within a range of  $\pm$  40% of the average pore diameter account for 60% or more the volume of all the pores of the material, and, when subjected to X-ray diffractometry, the material exhibits one or more peaks at a diffraction angle (20) corresponding to d of 1 nm or more);

maintaining the temperature in the vessel at a temperature at which carbon dioxide is in a supercritical or subcritical state;

filling the vessel with carbon dioxide so as to attain a pressure such that the carbon dioxide assumes the form of <u>a</u> supercritical or subcritical fluid;

treating the drug and the porous material with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid; and

subsequently discharging the carbon dioxide fluid from the vessel, followed by collection of and collecting the resultant composition;

wherein:

the porous material is not a porous silica material having an average pore diameter of 1 to 20 nm, where a total pore volume of pores having a diameter falling within a range of  $\pm$  40% of the average pore diameter accounts for 60% or more of a volume of all the pores of the material, and having an X-ray diffraction pattern including one or more peaks at a diffraction angle (20) corresponding to d of 1 nm or more;

the porous material has an average pore diameter of 1 to 500 nm; and

the porous material has a specific surface area of 100 to 1,800 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug-according to claim 19, wherein the a ratio by weight of the very low water-soluble drug to the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is from 1:1 to 1:1,000,000.

Claim 21 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water soluble drug according to claim 19-or 20, wherein the temperature for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is treating the drug and the porous material comprises treating at a temperature of from –40 to 100°C.

Claim 22 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water soluble drug-according to any one of claims 19 through 21 claim 19, wherein the pressure for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is treating the drug and the porous material comprises treating at a pressure of from 1 to 50 MPa.

Claim 23 (Withdrawn – Currently Amended): The method for producing a composition containing a very low water-soluble drug according to any one of claims 19 through 22 claim 19, wherein the time for treatment with the supercritical or subcritical carbon dioxide fluid is treating the drug and the porous material comprises treating for a period of from one minute to 24 hours.